

1. (a) (i) State **three** points that favour the growing of drought resistant food crops. (3 marks)
- (ii) Identify **five** dietary ways of managing a child suffering from Kwashiokor. (5 marks)
- (b) Highlight **five** ways in which an ECDE teacher would prevent the spread of a contagious skin disease. (5 marks)
- (c) Identify **seven** tests that are carried out on blood in an ante-natal clinic. (7 marks)
2. (a) State **three** disadvantages of taking a child to a day care centre. (3 marks)
- (b) Give **six** ways of preventing falls among children during play in an ECDE centre. (6 marks)
- (c) (i) Highlight **five** ways of reducing workload for a mother with a child in an ECDE centre. (5 marks)
- (ii) State **six** hygienic measures to observe when preparing food before cooking. (6 marks)
3. (a) (i) Define the following terms:
 - (I) Rights
 - (II) Needs
 - (III) Best interests of the child.(3 marks)
- (ii) Highlight **seven** principles of child rights as contained in The Declaration of the Rights of the child, 1959. (7 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** socio-economic effects on an ECDE child whose parents are suffering from HIV and AIDS. (5 marks)
- (c) State **five** points to consider when starting a school feeding programme in an ECDE centre. (5 marks)
4. (a) State **five** ways of disposing refuse in an ECDE centre. (5 marks)
- (b) Identify **five** hurdles that may hinder a child from achieving development rights. (5 marks)
- (c) State **five** reasons why the African Charter on the rights and welfare of children was developed. (5 marks)
- (d) State **five** techniques used in counselling. (5 marks)

5. (a) (i) Differentiate between auditory decoding and auditory discrimination. (4 marks)
- (ii) Give **four** major tasks that are carried out by the special educational services in a school. (4 marks)
- (b) Citing a disability in each case, explain **three** ways in which early intervention programmes can improve mild retardation. (6 marks)
- (c) Highlight **six** disadvantages of using braille as a reading or writing system for learners with visual impairment. (6 marks)
6. (a) (i) Identify **two** categories of children with intellectual differences. (2 marks)
- (ii) Give **six** causes of physical and neurological impairments in Kenya. (6 marks)
- (b) Identify **four** distinct hearing aids that can be used by a child with a hearing loss. (4 marks)
- (c) (i) State **three** disadvantages of residential special schools. (3 marks)
- (ii) State **five** ways of carrying out observations, when assessing children with special needs. (5 marks)
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